# Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Curriculum for Four-year Bachelor Level

in

# **Journalism and Mass Communications**

Dean's Office

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#### Journalism and Mass Communications

Bachelor level curricula of journalism and mass communications under Tribhuvan University have undergone significant changes over the years. It has been modified to address the changing global as well as domestic media landscape from the beginning to a two-year programme in the 1980s. In the 1990 the course was upgraded to a three-year annual programme. Furthermore, from 2001 higher level of education on journalism and mass communications has been extended.

The University, in order to strengthen overall journalism and mass communication education in the country, has launched the four year bachelor degree course from the year 2019. The objective of the four years' journalism and mass communications education is to address the changing media landscape around the world. The students after completing this course will\*be able to comprehend and to address specific knowledge, skills of journalism and mass communications. In the broader spectrum this study also aims to apply the knowledge and skills of different levels human communication.

Some details of this Bachelor's course are as follows:

#### **Course Features**

The main goal of this course is to acquaint students with the basic concepts and theoretical approaches to role of media and mass communication theories.

**Specific Objective** 

To enable students to explain the key concepts of and approaches to the importance of studying journalism, mass media including social media and mass communication in the historical, as well as its conceptual perspectives.

**Course Objectives** 

The course aims to enable students:

To explain the key concepts and explain the importance of studying journalism, mass communication and social media in relation to mass media institution;

To apply journalistic principles and have an insight into media issues arising out of the practical field of journalism;

To gain an understanding of development of media institution in its

historical, legal and ethical perspective;

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To familiarize students with the nature and scope of media organization and management issues with special reference to social forces surrounding them;

To identify major trends in national and global media landscape with reference to social media and online journalism.

**Elective Papers** 

Journalism and Mass Communications (JMC 410) for non-major journalism students to acquaint them with the basic concepts, theory, principles, practices and history of journalism and mass communications as well as social media.

# Optional subjects have been introduced in the course with specific objectives as follows:

Broadcast Journalism (JMC 426) aims at imparting the knowledge and experience based on both principles and practices of radio and television journalism, programme production and their application through internship and practical works on radio and television.

New Media and Online Journalism (JMC 426) aims at imparting the knowledge and experience based on both principles and practices of new media including online journalism, social media and their application through internship and practical works on online media.

<u>Photo Journalism (JMC 426)</u> aims at providing knowledge and understanding of photo journalism and demonstrating the applications of principles of photography, photo journalism, and visual reporting skills. It gives the students with know-how of capturing the moments through photography and understanding of visual reporting for print and online journalism through internship and practical works.

Aliphan Andrews

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2019 **Tribhuvan University** Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Four-year Bachelor Course in Journalism and Mass Communication

Paper	Code No.	Title	Full	Marks
			Theory	Practical
I	JMC-421	Compulsory Paper	70	30
		Introduction to Mass Media and		*
		Communications		
II	JMC-422	Compulsory Paper	70	30
		Principles and Practices of Journalism		
III	JMC-423	Compulsory Paper	70	30
		Media History, Law and Ethics		
IV	JMC-424	Compulsory Paper	70	30
		Basics of Media Research		
V	JMC-425	Compulsory Paper	70	30
		Introduction to Public Relations and		
		Advertising		
VI	JMC -410	Elective Papers	70	30 .
		Journalism and Mass Communications	*	
VII	JMC 426	Optional Paper	70	30
		Broadcast Journalism		1
VIII	JMC 426	Optional Paper	70	30
		New Media and Online Journalism		
11	"	Optional Paper	70	30
		Photo Journalism		

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# **Introduction to Mass Media and Communications**

Compulsory Paper Paper:1
JMC-421

Full Marks: 100
Full Marks for Theory: 70
Pass Marks for Theory: 24.5
Full Marks for Practical: 30
Pass Marks for Practical: 12
Lecture Hours: 150

### **Objective of the Course**

The overall objective of the paper is to impart knowledge on the evolution of human communication, mass communication and the means of mass communication and to explain the nature, scope and provide a brief history and key features of mass media and communications.

Course of study in detail

Unit	Unit title and breakdown	Teaching
Ome	e de la constant de l	hours
I	Introduction to Communication and Media	25
	Defining communication, components of human communications, mass communication and communications: levels of communication: intrapersonal, interpersonal, group, public organizational and mass communication; models of communication, origin and evolution of mass media: print, broadcast and new media.	
II	New Media and Social Media	20
7	Evolvement of new media, distinctions between social media and mass media; salient features of social media; recent trends in social media	
III	Mass Media as Social Institutions	20
200	Nature, perception and Functions of mass media institution;	r. fa., 68
	driving force of fundamental rights; media as a platform for	
	enabling participatory democracy; media for diversity; media as a	

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	social mobilizer and industrial enterprise.	
IV	Mass Media, Culture and Society	20
	Understanding relation of mass media, society and culture: continuum, maintenance and reformation; unity in diversity: role of media in the development and creation of social harmony.	1
V	Applied Communication  Communication for various spheres: public, private and cooperative: structure of organisational communication; selected cases of social service and business communication; applied knowledge and skills of verbal and non-verbal communication and networking communication.	20
VI	Media Literacy Concept and elements of media literacy: scope, purpose and practices.	15
VII	Practical Exercises on Communication Process and Media Issues	30

#### **Recommended Books**

Devkota, G. (2059). Nepalko Chhapakhana Ra Patrapatrikako Itihas. Kathmandu: Sajha

Dominick R., Joseph (1999). The Dynamics of Mass Communication. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Kamath, M.V. (1996). Professional Journalism. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Kharel, P. (2014). Dimension of communication. Kathmandu: NAME Publication.

--- (2014). Sounds of Radio Broadcasting. Kathmandu: Nepal Association of Media Educators (NAME).

Kunczik, M (2002). Development and Communication Bonn: FES.

Pearson, J., Nelson, E. P., Titsworth, S. & Harter, L. (2013). Human Communication. Newyork, NY: The MCGraw-Hill Companies.

Rai, L. D. (2019). Journalism and Mass Media. Kathmandu: Unnati Books,

# **Principles and Practices of Journalism**

Paper: II JMC-422

> Full Marks:100 Full Marks forTheory: 70

Pass Marks for Theory: 24.5 Full Marks for Practical: 30 Pass Marks for Practical: 12

**Lecture Hours: 150** 

# **Objective of the Course**

To enable students to understand the principles and practice of professional journalism, particularly, key concepts on the journalistic process, including gathering, reporting, production, presentation and dissemination of news reports and comments etc related to news reports.

Course of study in detail

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Unit	Unit title and breakdown	Teaching
		hours
I	Introduction to Principles of Journalism	30
	Journalism defined; origin and evolution of journalism; duties and	
	accountabilities of a journalist; defining news; determinants of news; concept of reporting and editing;	
	5 Ws; lead and body; news writing for print, radio, television and online	
	media; concept of hard news and soft news; human interest and features	
	stories; maintaining accuracy and fairness in journalism; some forms of	
	reporting: interpretative, depth, and investigative. Global Journalism	
	practices	
II	Dynamics of Journalism	10
	Impact of news in society: some appropriate cases of news and events	
	from Nepal and abroad, impact of news agencies news and feature	
7	services. Requisites of Advanced journalism practice.	
	services. Requisites of Auvanced Journalism practice.	A AT
A R		The state of the s
मा	News Sources and Cultivation	TORE
	Sources of news: verification and cross-verification; cultivation -	1., 20,
	protecting and promoting- of news sources; ethical considerations while	

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	dealing with sources; press conference and interview as news sources.	
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IV	News Reporting and Writings  News reporting: techniques of findings and collecting news; interviewing: prerequisites of a good interview, different forms of interview; angling and writing news; news features for print, broadcast and online media; nose for news: observation, news presentations, interview and use of documents including online based resources.	20
V	News Editing	20
	Editing skills: appropriate order, emphasis on news judgment, fairness, accuracy, editorial balance, grammar, style, language fluency, legal concerns and ethics in the newsroom; writing headlines and cutline; ethical considerations in editing and maintaining deadline.	
VI	Editorial and Opinion	10
	Writing an editorial for print: structure and basic elements; opinion: opinion-article, column, persuasive communication, letter to the editor, gossip writing; talk-shows in radio and TV.	
VII	Graphics, Layout and Design	20
	Basics of graphics and design: an overview from print to online media; photography and fundamental nature and feature of photo-journalism; concept of visual aspects from print to web-based journalism; cartoon and illustration as editorial expression.	
VIII	Practical Works: Classroom as Newsroom:	30
	Reviewing published news: evaluating news and recommer dation for improvement.	
7	Holding seminar on media practices. Laboratory work and field experiences on news reporting and writing.	T.

Recommended Books

Aryal, K. (2018). Nepalma kartoonkalako itihas. Kathamandu: Nepal
Fine Arts Academy.

Devkota, G. (2059), Nepalko Chhapakhana Ra Patrapatrikako Itihas.

Kathmandu: Sajha

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Frank Barton.(1991) The Newsroom. Germany: IIJ Berlin, FES.

Geoffrey, H. & David, S. (1998). Practical newspaper reporting, 3rd ed. London: Focal Press.

Harris, J. & Stanley J. (1981). The complete Reporter, 2nd ed. New York: The Macmillan.

Hough, G. A. (1991). News writing (4th ed). Delhi: Goyal Saab.

Kharel, P.(2010). A study of journalism. Kathamandu: NAME.

Mencher, M. (2003). Basic News Writing, 3rd ed. New Delhi: Universal Books Stall.

Paudel, R. (BS 2027). Patrakarita. Kathmandu: Lunkaran Chaudhary and Vinayakumar Agarwal.

Stephens, M. (2007). A history of news, 3rd Ed. New York: Oxford University press.

Stone, G. (2005). News writing. USA: Harper Collins Publishers.

Strentz, H. (1992). News reporters and news sources: Accomplices in shaping and misshaping the news, 2nd ed. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Westley, Bruce H (1980). News Editing. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.

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# Media History, Law and Ethics

**Compulsory Paper** 

Paper: III

JMC: 423

Full Marks: 100

Full Marks for Theory: 70 Pass Marks for Theory: 24.5 Full Marks for Practical: 30 Pass Marks for Practical: 12

**Lecture Hours: 150** 

#### **Course Objectives**

- a) To acquaint students with history, policy, law, ethics, organization and management of journalism and mass media.
- b) To enhance theoretical knowledge and understanding of students regarding laws, ethics and functioning of media.
- c) To equip students with critical knowledge on prospects and challenges of democratizing media, and making them responsible for broader social welfare.
- d) To develop practical skills in identifying the issues of media laws and ethics.

#### **Course Content:**

Unit	Unit title & breakdown	Teachin g hours
I	History and Development of Journalism and Mass Communication	
	Growth of mass media and journalism in the global context: UK, USA, Sweden, Japan, China and South Asian countries.	25
II	Nepali Media and Historical Development	
	Stages on development of print, radio, television, online journalismand news agency in Nepal with reference to political and social circumstances;	20
	Contemporary communication scenario with the functions of traditional mass media and new media.	alph'
III	Organizational Structure and Management of Mass Media	
	Organizational structure and management in print, broadcast, news agency and online media with reference to Nepal; Role of Ministry of Communication and Information Technology and subordinate bodies in media management of Nepal.	20
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IV	Historical development of media law in UK, France, Sweden, USA, China and South Asian countries with references to Nepal.	30 000

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	Contemporary Media Laws in Nepal: Media policies in Nepal; Constitutional and legal provisions on freedom of expression, Press freedom and media operation; Right to information; Privacy and secrecy; Defamation and Contempt of Court; Copyright; Provincial provisions relating to the role and responsibilities of media.	
V	Media Ethics: Evolution and concept of media and journalism ethics; Sources of ethics: Eastern and Western values; Differences between ethics and law.  Practices: Challenges towards implementation of media and journalism ethics in contemporary media scenario; Role and responsibilities of Press Council Nepal.	25
VI	Practical Assignments  Each student will develop a seminar paper on any of the assigned topics related to this course and present it in the class.  Students shall produce a Journal that includes news and news related contents in a group of three to five as instructed by the teacher.	30

#### **References and Suggested Readings**

Basu, D. D. (2010). (5th edition). Law of the press. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private limited.

Chakravarty, S. (1997). Press & media. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Dahal, K.R. (2004). *Aam Sanchar Ra Kanoon. (Mass Communication and Law)*. Kathmandu: Nepal Press Institute.

Devkota, G. B.(2059). NepalkoChhapakhanaraPatrakaritakoItihas.(History of Nepali Printing System and Print). Kathmandu: Sajha Publication.

English, E. & Hach C. (1978).(6<sup>th</sup> edition). Scholastic journalism. USA: Iowa State University Press.

Fletcher, C. (2007). Nepal Media Guidelines. UK: Caledonia Media.

Guha, T.P. (2009). Media Ethics. New Delhi: Oxford publications.

Gunaratne, S. A. (Editor). *Handbook of the media in Asia*. (2000). New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Jesson, K. (1997). A free and responsible Press. USA: The University Chicago, Illinois.

Khanal, S. R. (2008). Media Nitishastrara Kaanun. Kathmandu: Vidyarthi Pustak Bhandar.

Kandwal, C. D. Shukla, Mishra, S.(2012). Principles and practices of broadcasting. New Delhi. Wisdom Publications.

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Kharel, P. (2013). Select media topics. Kathmandu: Central Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Tribhuvan University.

Lesikar, R. V. & Pettit, J. (2006). Business communication.news reporting & writing. USA: Pearson Education.

Mainali, R. (2072 BS). Radio Paddhati. (Radio Norms). Kathmandu: Vrikuti Publication.

Nepal, K. (2055). Nepali PatrakaritakoBikashkram(The development of Nepali journalism). Kathmandu: Press Council Nepal.

Press Council Nepal. (2076). Media & Ethics. Kathmandu: Press Council Nepal.

Rai, L.D., Kharel, P., Khanal, C., Pokhrel, P. R., Poudel, B. (2054). Bahulbadi Nepali SamajmaAamSanchar(Mass media in pluralistic society). Kathmandu: Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, TU&Freidrich Ebert Stiftung.

Rai, L.D& et al. (1998). Nepali Patrakarita: Byabasthara Byabhahar (Nepali journalism &practices). Kathmandu: Central Department Journalism and Mass Communication, TU/ Freidrich Ebert Stiftung.

Ray, T. (2006). Online Journalism. New Delhi: Foundation.

Regmi, S. and Kharel, P. (2002). Nepalma Amsancharko Bikas (The Development of Nepali Mass Communication); Kathmandu: Nepal Association of Media Educators.

Sanjeev B. (Editor). (October 1997-March 1998). Vol 2. No. 4 & 5. Communication today. Jaipur: Popular printers.

Timalsena, R. K. (2003). Right to information philosophy, law and practice. Kathmandu: Express Colour.

Winston, B. (1998). *Media technology and society*. London and New York.

Acharya, B. B. (2075 BS). AamShanchar Ra Patrakarita Adhyayan. Kathmandu:

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# **Basics of Media Research**

**Compulsory Paper** Paper: IV **JMC-424** 

> Full Marks: 100 Full Marks for Theory: 70 Pass Marks for Theory: 24.5 Full Marks for Practical: 30 Pass Marks for Practical: 12 Lecture Hours: 150

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To impart knowledge of media research and equip students with practical skills of conducting research on journalism and media discipline
- 2. To help understand the research process, application of journalism and mass communication research
- 3. To extend cognitive knowledge and develop the strategy for research on journalism and mass communication and current trends in media research.
- 4. To explain and enhance ethical values of media research

Unit	Unit title and breakdown	Teaching hours
1	Fundamentalof Research	30
	Social Scientific Research: Concept, definition, features, functions	
	of research in general;	
	Basics of Media Research: Definition, nature and scope; Research	
	approaches: Qualitative and quantitative.	
	Evolution of Media Research: Contributing factors on the	
	development of media research in the world and brief history of	
	media research in Nepal.	
II	Stages of Research Process	30
	Planning: Literature review, identifying research problem, setting	
	hypothesis, developing research questions and research objectives,	
	determining research methods, developing research proposal, and	
	developing the tools and formats for data collection such as survey	61
	questionnaire, data recording schedules and interview questions.	1 Caladia
A	Types and scope of data collection. Analysis and interpretation of	VIVO
	data.	A E
III	Research Methodology and Method	25
No.	Introduction to methodology and method: Concept of research	नेशा सामारिक
9	methodology;	डीनको कि
भेर प्रद् <del>या</del>	Key research methods: Content analysis, observation, document	त्रि. वि., कि
गातपुर	study, case study and survey;	
	Sampling: Concept, nature and types.	

IV	Areas of Media Research	25
	Print: Readership, readability, circulation, management, page make-	
	up and use of online version of print media;	0.
	Electronic: Rating and non-rating research in radio and television;	
	Concept and practice of TRP (Television rating point);	
	Research in Media Effects: Short term and long term social effects	
	of media contents; Uses and gratifications; Agenda setting;	
	Cultivation and perceptions of social reality; Social impact of the	
	Internet.	
	Research in Online Media: Analyzing online media contents.	
V	Research Ethics	10
	Ethical Principles: Ethics in data collection; Data analysis and	
	presentation process.	
VI	Practical Exercise	30
	Every student shall_conduct research in one area of study; Content	44. 1
	analysis of selected media, status, reach, and the effects of media in a	7
	certain area. They are required to write separate proposals for the	4
	research and receive approval from the concerned Department for	
	executing the actual study.	

#### References and Suggested Reading

Wimmer, R. D.& Dominick, J. R. (2012). Mass media research: An introduction, New Delhi: Cengage learning publication India private Ltd...

Kothari, R. C. (2004). Research methodology: methods and technique, New Delhi: Sage international publication.

Priest S. H. (1996). Doing media research: An introduction. New Delhi: Sage publication.

Blaxter, L., Hughes, C. & Tight, M. (1998). How to research. Buckingham: Open University press.

Anderson, J.A.(1987). Communication research: Issues and methods. New York: McGraw-Hill.

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Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. (2006). Method in social research, New Delhi: Surject Publications.

Kumar, R.(2014). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. New Delhi Sage publications.

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Berger, A.(2019). Media and communication research methods: An introduction to quantitative and qualitative approaches. USA: Sage publications.

Upreti, T. (2016). Sanchar Anusandhan: Padhatira Abhyas. Kanthmandu: Sajha Prakashan.

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